# BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. IV. NO. 3.

### LOUISA, LAWRENCE CO., KY., SEPTEMBER 13, 1888,

CURRENT TOPICS.

Tarne are 227 public schools in Cali-

A SHINGLE trust is being organized in Dregon. Turne are 352 newspapars in the Territory of Dakota.

Mobile is to have an orphan asylum for Uncle Sax has 452,557 names on his pen-

sion roll of honor. KANSAS claims to have discovered vaiuable nickel deposits.

STEEL fishing rods that telescope togother are a novelty.

The London police now carry their clubs in a pocket instead of a bell. John G. Whittika will be eighty-one on the 17th of December of the present

Doves, arn so plantiful in and around Los Angeins that they have become a nui-

KING MILAN refuses to allow Queen Natalie to enter Servis to appear at a con-

Clars grow to a height of seven feet, eight inches at Clienbrook, Douglass, Coun-

THE French Clovernment is about to issue a decree ordering all the towns in France to adopt l'aria time.

Itatrii Kino, of Kansas, aged ton, is in jail for atoniing some fifty horses in the course of the past year. It is said that the South Florida railread

has paid out \$17,000 in damages during the past two years for cattle klifel. FRMALE "spotters" are now employed

on amus of the surface car lines, in New York, to detect dishonest conductors. QUEET NATALIE has gone to lincharest. She has been worried so much lately that any kind of rest would be grateful to

CORAL has feit the whim of fashion, and its importation has foliou off in the isat three years as rapidly as that of amber

THE State School Fund in Kansas gives forty-nine conts to every person in the State between the ages of the and twenty-Que years.

Propts in Alaska at this time of the year can see to read without artificial light from 2 o'clock in the morning until

In the "youngest gran harent" contest Chapel Hill, N. C., lands with a negro waman who had a granddaughter at the age of twenty-eight.

THE Boston Common dates back to 1640. Blx years before that time, nearly the whole territory comprised in it was bought by the town for £90, THE drassed beef interest of Chicago da-

mands the axclusive usa of at least 5,000 cars built for that especial purpose and used for nothing else. A Nunnanka tornado biew a cow's tail

hald without injuring the animal. This tale is entirely too hald for belief. It should be slightly decorated. ENGLAND'S system of twoive cours for a

telegraph message shows gratifying raturns. Last year \$3,000,000 messages were sent, an Increase of 14,000,000.

THE scheme to remove Libby Prison from Richmond to Chicago has failen through and the genius who concelved the plan is

alx thousand dollars out of pocknt. Accoming to an axchange the New York Herald charges \$26,268 for its lowest

priced column, and \$184,000 for the highest priced advertising columns per year. GLASS oyes, false testh and cork legs are nmong the carlows things sent to the New York pawnshop by their wearers, who

oldam fall tu redeem them on Saturday uleht. News comes from the Yellowstone Na tional Park that there are still n few hundred buffaloes and soveral thousand elkdoer and mountain sheep left in the blocky

Mountains. purchased a drawing-room ticket to Chl-cago recently. lie is thu first one of his na muslity who ever committed such an ex garagance.

Five brothers and three sisters met un expactedly at Deer Island, Me., recently. An impromptu reunion was held, it bolng the first time the family ludbeen together for forty years.

Two citizens of Harris County, Oa. inve each become the other's father-in-They last their first wives by death. and for a second wife each married the ollier's daughter.

CHAS. DILLON, of Stony Brook, L. l., has is en sued for breach of promise because he fell asiecp before the ceremony on the night he was to have been married and moiled the wedding.

Accomping to the report of the Department of Agriculture, the present average inte of monthly wages for farm labor in the United States in \$18.21 without board,

aml \$12.35 with board. LATE Cairo advices ridicule the state ment that there is any "White I'nsha" in the Baur-ei-Gazei province, and attribute the story to Mecca pilgrims, who are ladelicately characterized as "netorious

linrs." The mosquitoes have been so troublesome in Hennipen County, Minn., iately that farmers inve been composed to went rubber conts while at work in the fleids to protect themselves against the feroclous

IT is said that not one-tenth the quantity of snuff is bought and snid in Now York that there was fifteen years ago. The chowing habit is also dying out, but more

Some big peaches have been grown in Oregon this senson. The record was beaten by an East Portland fruit grower a peach that measure ujuven and one-fourth inches in circum-

PRINCE HENRY, of Battenberg, recontly offended Queon Victoria, his mother-In-law, hy remarking that he was gird to visit "the land of great Scott." For infinlging in sinng his pocket-miney for a

AFTER waiting ninety-three years for the grim messenger, John Filihart, nf New York, get threal of tarrying here and went unbidden to the other shora. Nature was evidently too slow for him.

For the convenience of housekeepera a use of the principly of expansion of motala by beat to ring a small beli when the iron

is hut enough to iron ciothes with. Four years ago an Atienta giri and a family, the wodding taking place during an elepement, A few days ago bota les began divorce presectings.

#### CLEVELAND ACCEPTS.

dened With War Taxes in Time of fines Legitimate tudastry and Thranteus General Calamity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The following is the fifty President's letter of acceptance: lion, tatrick A Collins and others, commit-

GENTLEMEN-In addressing to you my formal SECRETARIES—IN BUGGESSING to you my formal screptures to the Presidency of the United States my thoughts persistently fixed upon the impressive relation of such action to the American people, whose confidence is thus newted, and to the political party to which Unions but actions. which I belong, just entering upon a contest for

continued supremacy.

The world does not effort a speciacle more subline than is furnished when millions of free and intelligent American citizens select their Chief Mugistrate, and bid one of their number o find the highest earthly honor and the full seasure of public duty in grady submission to

treir will.

It follows that a candidate for this high office can never forget that when the turnoil and the strife which stiend the selection of its incum! entrained the scienting of its mounter entrained by heard no more, there must be in the quiet calm which follows a complete and solema self-consecration by the people's chosen Freedlent of every faculty and endessor to the service of a confiding and generous astion of

These thoughts are intensified by the light of Assection in the treatment of the light of the caperisines in the treatmental office, which has sobrily impressed me with the severe responsibility which it imposes, while it has quickened my love for American institutions and taught me the priceless value of the trust of

my constryinen.
It is of the highest importance that these who administer our Government should jealously protect and maintain the rights of American clitzens at home and abresd, and should strive to achieve for our country her proper place nmong the nations of the earth; but there is no people whose home interests are so great, and whose numerous objects of domestic concern deserva so much watchfulness and earo.

Among these are the ragulation of a sound system suited to our needs, thus securing as

leient agency of national wealth and general prosperity; the construction and equipment of means of delense, to insare our astional safety and maintain the honor benesth which such national safety reposes; the protection of our astional domain, still stretching beyond the national safety reposes; the protection of our national stretching heyonal the needs of a century's expansion, and its preservation for the settlor and the plotseer of our marvelous growth; a sensible and siacor recegnition of the ralue of Americad labor, leading to the scrupious care and just appreciation of the interests of our workingmen; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic tendencies and schemes as interfore with the sivantages and benefits which the people may rightly claim; a generous regard and care for our surviving solders and saliors and for the widows and orphans of such as have died, to the end that while the appreciation of their services and services is quickened the application of their pension funds to impreper cases may be prevented; perfection agaiast a service timingration, which injuriously competes with any laboration of their pension funds to impreper cases may be prevented; perfection agaiast a service timingration, which injuriously competes with may be prevented; perfection agaiast a service troom and a therough exceeding the pension funds to impreper case and the pension funds to impreper case may be prevented; perfection agaiast a service to the pension funds to impreper case may be prevented; perfection agaiast a service to the protection agaiast a service to the pension funds to impreper case may be prevented; perfection agaiast a service form and a therough exceeding the pension funds to impreper case may be prevented; perfection agaiast a service form and a through exceeding the pension funds to impreper case and without the purpose of the law passed for their enforcement, thus permitting to our people and dangerous to our pension funds to imprepare the pension

the dovernment the configuration of the same may be promoted, with resulting quiet and safety to the seitlers on our frontiers; and the curtuilment of public expense by the introduction af economical methods in every Jepstiment of the Government.

The pickiges routained in the pintform adoption of the constitution of the National De-

ad by the iste Convention of the National De d by the late Convention of the Salitotal pure ray lead to the advancement of these obserts and insure good government—the napimion of every true. American citizen, and the nettire for every particular citizen and effort. In the consciousness that much has been done in he direction of good government by the pres-nt Administration, and submitting its record to the feir inspection of my countrymen, I indorse the pistfernatins presented, with the deter-mination that, if I am egain called to the Chief dsgistracy, there shall be a continuance of de-oted endeavor to advance the interests of the

our sea e of Federal isxation and its conseone is received at this time the attnnion of our cilizens, and the people are soberly considering the nucessity of measures of relief. Our Government is the creation of the peo-de, established to carry out their designs and Our Government is the creation of the people, established to carry out their designs and secomplish their good. It was founded on justice, and was made for a free, intelligent and virtuous people. It is only useful when within their control, and only serves them well when egulated and guided by thuir constant touch. It is a free Government hecause it guarantees o every American elitizen the unrestricted personal use and enjoyment of all the reward of his tell and of all his income, except what may be his fair contribution to necessary public expeuse. Therefore it is not only the right, but the duty, of a free people, in the enforcement of this guaranty, to insist that such expense should be atricity limited to the netual public needs. It seems perfectly clear that when the Government, this instrumentality erested and maintained by the people to do their bliding, turns upon them, and through an utter perversion of its powers exterts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities, the creature has reballed against the creator and the mesters are robbed by their servents. The cost of the Government units continue to be met by arm different elected at our rustom-houses upon imported goods, and by internal revenue taxes assessed upon apirituous as d maltifucors, tobacco and discomargarine. I suppose it is needless to explain that all these duties and assessments are nedded to the price of the articlea upon which they are levied, and thus become a fax nuon all those who huy these articles for

pon which they are levied, and thus become a my upon all these who hay these articles for use and consumption. I suppose, too, it is well and ratiod that if a effect of this inrift taxation is not limited to the consumers of imported ar-ileies, but that the duties imposed upon such ticies, but that the duties imposed upon suc-articles prinit aforresponding increase he price to be laid upon domestic productions of the same kind; which increase, paid by all our people as censumers of home productions and entering every American home, constitutes a form of taxation as certain and as inevitable as though the amount was annually paid into the hand of

the tagatherer.

These results—are inseparable from the plan

nueds. As a consequence there now remains in the National Treasury a surples of more than one hundred and thirty millions of dollars.

No better eridence could be furnished that the people are exorbitantly taxed. The extent of the superfluous burden indicated by this surplus will be hetter appreciated when it is surpared to the superfluous parallel of the superflu

gested that such surplus sloae represents taxistion aggregating more than one bundred and eight thousand dollars in a country containing fifty million inhebitants.

Taxition has siways been the feature of organized government the hardest to reconcile with the people's ideas of freedom and happiness. When presented in a direct form noth-

ness. When presented in a direct form not ing will arouse popular discontent more quickly and profoundly than unjust sad unnecessary taxation. Our farmors, mechanics, laborers, and eil our citizens, closely scan the slightest increase in the laxes assessed upon their lands. increase in the larger assessed and good reasons and after property, and demand good reasons because they have assumed the for such increase. And yet they seem to be exformed increase. And yet they seem to be extended of conspiracies.

We believe that these trusts are the natural we believe that these trusts are the natural ways and the property of for such increase. And yet they seem to be expected, in some quarters, to regard the innesses are the natural consisted upon them by our present rate of tariff duties with indifference if not with favor. The surplus revenue now remaining in the Treasury not only furnishes conclusive proof of unjust taintion, but its existence constitutes a separate and independent menace to the prosperity of the people.

This was necumulation of idie funds represents that ance money drawn from the circuit remaining the ground of the remaining the selection among the good results promised by the remaining the country which is needed.

We believe that these trusts are the natural offspring of a market nrificially restricted; that an inordinately bigb tariff, beside furnishing the important point in the people, and thus increases the extent of their power for wrong-doing. With a qualiterable before days are the natural offspring of a market nrificially restricted; that an inordinately bigb tariff, beside furnishing the important point in the people, and thus increases the extent of their power for wrong-doing. With a qualiterable before a market nrificially restricted; that an inordinately bigb tariff, beside furnishing the important point is an inordinately bigb tariff, beside furnishing the important properties.

unjust tagniton, but its existence constitutes a separate and independent menace to the presperity of the people.

This wast necumulation of idie funds represents that nucle money drawn from the circulating medium of the country which is neuded in the channels of trade and husiness.

sents that any important works and the siness and production which bring is their train prosperity to our citizens in every station and vocation. New ventures, new investments a busicers and manufacture, the construction of easy terms with fair security; and all these things are stimulated by an ahundant volume of circulating modum. Even the bervosted grain of the farmer romains without a market unless money is fertheeming for its mevement and transportation to the seabognd.

The first results of n scarcity of money among the people is the exaction of severe terms for the construction of the bary of the market unless money is fertheeming for its mevement and transportation to the seabognd.

The first results of n scarcity of money among the people is the exaction of severe terms for the latter than the construction of the land.

While we can not avoid partisan misrepresentations, our position upon the question of evenue reform should be so plainly stated as to admit of no misuaderstauding. We have entered upon no crusado of free trado. The revolume reform should be so plainly stated as to admit of no misuaderstauding. We have entered upon no crusado of free trado. The retorm we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the introct early for measurate and enterprises, n jeatous regard for the interests of american should be so plainly stated as to admit of no misuaderstauding. We have entered upon no crusado of free trado. The retorm we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the introct early for measurate apredicated upon the introct early for its misurers and only in the number of a district of no misurers and only in the number of the interests of a district of no misurers and on the trade upon no crusado of free trado. The retorm we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the introct no misurers and on the unions care for each to no misurers and enterprises, n jeatous regard for the interests of a trade upon the introct not not measure the proposal plants of a district not not measure the proposal plants and on the

which it is prosinced, we must not overland the tendency towards the gross and scandalous public extravagines which a congested treasory induces, nor thu fact that we are minitalning, without excuse, in a time of profound peace, aubstantially the rate of tariff duties imposed in time of war, when the necessities of the Government Justified the imposition of the weightless burdens much the people.

weightiest burdens upon the people Divers plans have been suggested for the re-Divers plans have been suggested for the return of this accumulated surplus to the people so the channels of trado. Some of these devices are at variance with all rules of good finance; some are defusive, and some betray by their reckless extravagence the demoralizing influences of a great aurplus of public money upon the judgments of individuals.

Witle such efforts should he made as are consistent with public duty, and sanctioned by sound judgment, to avoid danger by the useful disposition of the surplus now remaining in the Treasury, it is evident that if its dintribution

Treasury, it is evident that if its dintribution nnilshed naother accumulation would were accomplished matther accumulation wenter soon take its place, if the constant flow of re-dundant income was not checked at its source by by a reterm in our present tariff laws. We do not propose to deal with these condi-tions by morely attempting to satisfy the people

of the truth of abstract theories, nor by alen or the train of nowther theories, and by accounting their assent to political doctrine. We present to tham the propositions that they are unjustly treated in the extent of present Fedoral taxation; that as a result a condition of extreme dunger exists, and that it is for them to demand a remedy, and that defense and safety premised in the guarantees of their free govern

ment.

We believe that the same means which are adapted to reliave the Trensury of its present surplus and prevent is recurrence should cheapen to our people the cost of supplying their duily wants. Both of these objects we called no the present

their dult wants. Hold these objects were in part to gain by reducing the present tariff rates upon the necessaries of life.

We fully appreciate the importance to the country of our domestic industrial onterprise. In the rectification of existing wrongs their ninienance and prosperity should be carefully and in a Friendry spirit considered. Proof we reliance upon present revenue arrangements as have been invited or encouraged should he fairly and justly regarded. Abrupt and radical changes, which might endunger such enterprises and injuriously affect the interests of labor dependeut upon their success and continuance, are not contemplated or intended.

vents tho sale of our productions at fereign wents tho sale of our productions at footgammarkets in competition with these countries which have the ndvanlage of free rue material. We know that confined to a home murket our manufacturing operations are curtailed, their demand for labor (fregular, and the rata of

demand for labor irregular, and the raid of wages pald uncertain.

We propose, therefore, to atimulate our domestic industrial caterprines by freeing from duty the imported raw materials which by the employment of labor are used in our home manufactures, thus extending the markets for their sale, and permitting an increased and steady production with the allowance of abundant profits.

These results are inseparable from the plan we have allepted for the collection of our revenue by the lariff duties. They are not monitioned to discredit the system, but by the way of preface to the statement that every million of public Treasury, represent many anillons more which, though nover reaching the National Treasury, are paid by our citizens as the infrastry, are propose in any adjustment of our revenue laws to conceade such encouragement. Me gent said contents of the coupleyers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference which and and antential to the cuployers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference which and and antential to content any exist between the standy employment, and the rate allowed in other countrina. We propose, too, by extending the markats for our many failled the conforts of life, we increase the purchasing lower of the workingmen. In all effects of in the condent and antential to the co at profits.

True to the undeviating course of the Demo

CLEVELAND ACCEPTS.

not to be tolerated. While the heaviest burdens inclean inclean inclean incleans to the coverience of the flowers.

No Turning From His Views of His Last Annual Message.

No Turning From His Views of His Last Annual Message.

In the bays "Cunocessary Taxation is unjust taxation.

And yet this is our condition. We are annually collecting at our Custom-houses and hympans of our internal revenue taxation, many militors in excess of all legitimate public nucls. As a consequence there now remains in the National Treasury a surples of more than one hundred and thirty militions of dollars.

declaration:
"Judged by Democratic principles, the interests of the people are betrayed when, by unnecessary taxation, trusts and combinations are permitted and featered which, while unduly enriching the few that combine, roh

the body of our citizens by depriving them, as purchasers, of the benefits of natural compe-Such combinations have always been con-denined by the Democratic party. The declara-tion of its National Convention is sincerely made, and no member of our party will be found excusing the existence or belittling the perni-cious results of these devices to wrong the people. Under various names they have been pun-ished by the common law for hundreds of years, end they have lost aone of their bateful features because they have assumed the name of trusts

While we can not avoid partisan misrepre

The first results of n searcity of money among the people is the exection of severe terms for its use. Increasing distrust and timidity is followed by a refusal to loas or advance on any terms. Investors refuse all risks and decline aft securities, and in a general fright the meacy atil in the hands of the people is persistently shourded.

not be produced in this country. The plain people of the laud and the poor, who scarcely use articles of any description produced exclusively abread, and not already free, will find it difficult to discover whore their interests are regarded in this proposition. They need it their homes cheaper demestic necessaries, and

this seem to be entirely unprevided for in this proposed scheme to serve the country. Small compensation for this neglected aced is found in the jurther purpose here ananunced and covered by the declaration that if, after the changes aiready mentioned, there still remains a larger revenue than is requisit for the wants of the Government, the entire in for the wants of the Government, the church in-ternal trustion should be repealed, "mather than surrender any part of our pretective system." Our people ask relief from the undue and un-necessary burden of tariff invation now resting upon them. They are offered—free tobacco and free whisky. They ask for bread and are given a stone.

given a stone.

The implication contained in this party decleration that desperate measures are justified or necessary to save from destruction, or surrender what is termed our protective systems. tem, should coafuse no one. The existence of such a system is entirely consistent with the regulation of the extent to which it should be applied, and the correction of its abuses. Of course, in a country as great as ours, with such a wonderful variety of interests, often lending in entire different directions, it is difficenting in entire different differents, it stands in the court, if not impossible, to settle upon it perfect tariff plan. But, in accomplishing the reform we have entered upon, the accessity of which is so obvious. I believe we should not be content with a reduction of revenue involving the prohibition of importations removal of the internal t whisky. It can be better and more safely done within the lines of granting actual relief to the people in their means of living, and at the same time giving an impotus to our lomestic enterprisus and furthering our No tional welfare. If misrepresentations of our purposes and motives are to gain credence and defeut our present offort in his direction, there seems to be no reason why every endeavor in the future to accomplish revenue referm should not be dikewise attacked, and with like results.

And yot me thoughtful man cen fail to see in the continuance of the present burdless of the people, and the abstraction by the Government of the currency of the country, inevitable distress and disaster. All danger will be averted by timely action. The difficulty of applying the romedy will never he less and the biage. the romedy will never ho less and the bism should not be laid at the deer of the Democrati

with a firm faith in the intelligence end pa-trictism of our countrymen, and relying upon the conviction that misrepresentation will not influence them, prejudice will not cloud their understanding, and that menace will not intimidnte them, let us urge the people's laterests and public duty for the vindication of our atempt to inaugurate a righteous and benefice

-At the close of the American civil var there returned to one of the New England towns a former citizen of that place who had been in arms against his Government. Meeting a prominent gentieman on the street, the returned cilizea reached out his hand with a word of hearly greetlag; but, to his urprise, the gentiemaa gave him no sign of recognition. "You dea't know me," he said. "Oh, yes I do!" said the other looking him full in the face, and thea passing him by. Asido from any question of propriety in the case, that lacident lilustrates the truth that many a trouble which weascribe to our being misunderstood arises from the fact that we are very well understood. - Philadel-

#### DEATH'S HARVEST. SHOTGUNS FOR CLUBS

Jacksonville Residents Must Continue to Face the Scourge,

The Rayages of Which Are Hourly in creasing-Seventy New Cases and Eight Deaths.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 7 .- This has been another day of gloom and death, and what is worse, the outlook for the immediate future is gloomier still. Seventy-sevan new cases were reported to the board of health to-day for the twenty-four houre ending at 6 p. m. There were eight deaths from yellow fevar during the same period. Among the prostrations by fever are Hon-H. A. Lengle, easiler of the State Bank of Florida, and Chairman of the Committee on Sanitation of the Citizens' Association, who has worked indefatigably since the outbreak of tha fever. Dr. F. C. Walton, druggist, died this morning, reported as bilious remlttent fever. Neilie Rogers, the manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, dled to-night since the official ilst closed. The infant child of Mrs. Wolff died to-day, but It is said not from yellow fevor, though the whole family, the mother and eight children, have the diseasa; one danghter died yesterday. At the Citizens' Sanitary Association meeting this morning, a committee was appointed to answer the statements of Surgeon-General Ham iiton in reference to Camp Perry. That Committee on Depopulation completed that census of the city to-day, and reported the total population remaining at 13,517—whites, 3,945; colorad, 9,812; unwilling to icarc, 10,375, mostly colored people; with ucans for self-support, 3 365; without means, 8,945; refused to answer as to means, 1,393. It is appected that two or three thousand will leave in ten or tweive days. The complete depepuiation of the city is impossible, and those without means can hardly be provided for in the refugea camps under month or six weeks, during which time it is feared the epidemic will have done its work and hundreds of lives been sacrificed The negroes are loth to leave, being told by politicians that they will lose their votes by a change of residence. Official bulietin for the twanty-four hours ending 6 p. m., September 7: New cases, 77; deaths, 8; total number of canon to date, 604; total number of deaths to date, 60.

MONTOOMERY, ALA., Sept. 7 .- "Our spe cial agent reports ten cases of yeilow to ver at McClenny, in Baker County. Out death from black vomit. Pensacola and Marianna have quarantined against the whole of Baker County. We will proceed to follow their example, and this anly exemplifies the fact that the measures you hava already taken are right. "W. S. REESE, Mayor."

SKUNK FARMING.

A Novel Mode of Acquiring the Fitthy FRANKLIN, PA., Sept. 7 .- Wilson Mille a farmer living in Plum Township, Venango County, undertook some time ago to raise skunks for the pelts. Mr. Miller was in the city to-day and gave some pointe to a reporter about his novel enterprise. It has not been, an yet, a success but ho thinks in another season he ca make it so. Iln began the business hy capturing alive slx akunks at the cost of suit of ciothes and three days' hard work turning over rail-piles. The animals were kept in a tight pen and bred freely in captivity. In due time his atock was in creased from six to twenty-seven. About the time he begen to think the skunk industry was a bonanza the entire nucleus of his rauch escaped from the pea and dis appeared in a night. His Intention was to kill off nil the spotted young, believing that in time this would give him exclu ively black ones, the eklns of which always connianded a good price in market, Mr Miller said ho could have captured some of the escaped young, as he knew wher but he did not care to accept the respon sibility of raising them by hand. Ho will do nothing more in the queer business until fail, when he will again capture nucleus and try it once more. Ile has great confidence in being able to make it financial success.

Even the Bustle Didn't Save Them. New York, Sept. 7.—Custom Inspectress Mrs. Florence M. Todd discovered in the baggage of Mrs. F. Pennington, a passenger on the Servia, 29% yards of cashmere and 7% yards of alpaca, which had not been mentioned in her declaration. On the passenger's porson she found three yards of flannel, 16% yards of eilk and two finger rings. The name inspectress also unined the baggage and ciothing of Mrs. Sommers, a passenger on the Werra, and found the following: two cloth dresses, one citk dress, two pieces of dress trim-mings, twenty-four bracelets, threa breast olus and nine paire of earrings. had utilland Sommers bustic for concealing the property, and when these articles were found she tried to bribe the Inspectress to iet her keep them. It was no use and in beib instances the goode were selxed.

Vermoni's Laiest Report.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Sept. 7 .- Two nundred and forty towns, completing twelvo countins, give Dillingham 48,252; Shurtleff, 20,381: Sociy, 1,295; neattering, 6: Dillingham's majority, 26,570. towns only wanted to complete the canvasa of the Stata.

Women Barred From Medical College. l'ittsnuncin, l'a., Sept. 7.-At a meeting to-night the heard of directors of the Western Pennsylvania Medical College declined against the admission of female students, and refused the applications of alx young ladles.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 7.—A flood in the Nuw river yesterday carried away

the blg iron bridge of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Grand View, involving a osa of \$50,000. A great deal of other

daningo is reported. Hangod From a Bedposl. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 7.-Mrs. Emmn B. Railer, nf Nicholna C. H. committed suiciln on Wednesday night by hanging herself to a bedpest. She was the

When the Ammunition Was Extransied-Foar Wheeling Men in Jail for Morder WASHINGTON, I'A. Sept.6.-Frank Riddle, Adam Shaeffer, John Rust and Peter Cross, of Wheeling, were indiged in jail here to-day charged with the murder of Adam Staub at Taylorstown last evening. They were under the influence of liquor, and when some small boys jeered them, left their wagon and challenged a crowd of men to a fight. The challenge was not accepted, whereupon ona of the Wheeling-ltes struck a man named Zike Iland. A general fight followed, in which stones and shotguns were used. After firing the Wheeling men would use their guns as clubs, and several of them were broken while being used in this way. One of the party raised his gun to strike a man who moved away and the gun descended on the head of the diunkenest of the Wheeling-ites, cutting a bad gash and laying him out stiff. Another of the Wheelingites struck Robert Green over the head with a

OBEYED HIS MOTHER.

gun, breaking the wenpen hy the blow Adam Stanb, of Claysville, was shot in the

Describg His Affinneed On Her Wedding

Day to Marry Another Girl. WILKESBAHRE, PA., Sept. 6 .- James Dur kin, of Taylorvillo, has been paying altention to a young lady named May Lechere, The marriage was set down for to-day Misn Lechere had completed all prepara tions for the event, selecting her milds, etc. This morning the bride waited and walted, but the bridegroom falled to come. Like a thunderboit the news came that Durkin had married another girl named Behaefer. The only explanation for the man'a strange conduct is that his mother forhade him to marry Miss Lecherc, threat oning to disinherit bim if he did.

Posimasier Gonerai's Report. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- The forthcoming

eport of the Postmaster General will show hat the number of Presidential postofficen in force July 1, 1888, was 2,5 increase during the year of 166. The total amount of salarlea paid to Presidential postmasters was \$4,202,800, an increase under the act of March S, 1883, of \$322,500 or eight per cent. Total gross receipts from Presidential post-officea for the year wan \$38,498,988, au Increase of \$3,322,826, nine per cent.

Fresh Officer Called Down. OTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 6 .- The Department

of Milltia is greatly incensed over the ac-tion of Lieutenant G. H. Douglas, of the Twenty-fourth Light Infantry, in writing a lotter to a Toronto newspaper, over his owa name and rank as an officer of the Militia of Canada, dwelling upon the possibility of war with the United Stutos, and an gesting that Canada's prime move would be to take Detroit. He has been asked for an explanation, and it is believed he will be asked to resign.

Forly-Six New Cases.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 6,-Official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. in.. September 6: New cases, 46; 431; total number of deaths to date, 52, Physicians are exhausted and nurses badly needed. Some of the deaths are as cribed to lack of attendance.

Prohibitory Low and Clder. WATERLOO, IOWA, Sept. 6 .- Judge Ney, ander the Iowa prohibitory law, decides that a man can not lawfully manufacture cider for use in his own family, and instructs the grand jury to indict if they find that such a thing has been done.

A Costly Collision. Kansas City, Sept. 6.—Two freight trains coilided on the Kannas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs railway. The damage to engine, cars and freight will be in the nelghborhood of \$100,000. The crews jumped and escaped injury.

Bill to Reifre General Stoneman. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- A bill was reported from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs authorizing the President to

Teiegraph Operaiors Receive Nolice. Calcage, Sept. 6.—The telegraph opera-Michigan Southern railrond have been ordered to sever their connection with the Order of Railway Telegraphera or vacatu their positions.

A Frairicide. Manietta, Pa., Sept. 6 .- Jos. Walker, col red, of this pince, died from the effects of a blow on the head received at the hands of his brother, Wallace Walker, during a

quarrel. The fratricide is in jail. Diphiheria Epidemio. SHARON, PA., Sept. 6 .- An epidemie of dipithoria in a severe form ban prostrated

above the avornge. FALL RIVER, MASS., Sept. 6.—The spin-ners in the Narragausett milis struck today because they were compelled to work over-time in order to make up a fuw mo-

great number of children in Gruenfield.

east of Sharon. The death rate has been

Loslor Wallack Dead. NEW Yoak, Sept. 6 .- Lester Wnliack, the veteran actor and manager, died of apoplexy at his country residence near

Explosion in a Mine. Mt. Canmel, Pa., Sept. 6.—An explosion of gas at a mine near this place latally injured a boy and seriously injured

St. Johnsauao, Vt., Sept. 6.—Thera was a heavy frost in this vicinity last night, which seriously dnmaged crops, owing to

their lumature condition.

Susquenana, Pa., Sept. 6.-The po office at Windsor, N. Y., wan autered by burgiare this morning. The nafe was hlown open, awakening the entire village and wrecking the office. Four hundred dollars were taken. Officers are pursuing the thieves.

Monks to Be Expelled,

Madrin, Sopt. 6.—The Covernment has ordered the expulsion from Spain of the having been discovered to be Carlist propM. F. CONLEY Publisher.

THE COMMONWEALTH. A POST-OFFICE has been established at Adams, Lawrence County. Jumes Law-

rence is the postmaster. WILLIAM ROBINSON, a coal miner, was run over by a C. & C. train early the othur merning, and received injuries from which

he diad at 10 o'clock next morning. HENRY WILLIS was drowned near Burn-

Mas. GREEN B. WILLIS, an aged and astlmable lady, was burned to death at her homa near Pink. Sha had been loft at home alone, and her clething must have become ignited from her pipe, for when the family returned from a short visit they found the ghestly and charred re-

mains. At Hopkinsville Bill Miller, a negro, who distinguished himself some time since hy hiting off the head of a snake, is dead from

the effects. He died in great agony.

Frank Ilunson was struck with a heavy iron pin during a quarrel with Sain Semple at Morehead, and fatally injured.

Ox Muidraugh's Hill, the other merning, about thirty miles south of Louisville, aa engine drawing four empty passenger region of the heart by one of the Wheeling man. Staub died before midnight. coaches ran into a freight train, wrecking several cars and kliting an unknown coiored tramp who was stealing a ride. The engineer was badiy bruised but not dangerously hurt, and no others were injured. Jour Baown and Wm. Harris were sent

to the penitentiary for life at Greenup. Hon. EDWARD D. Honas, one of the most romiuent citizens of Jefferson County, died at hie home near Anchorage, agod

eventy-eight years.

JERRY GRAVES, colored, was instantly kllied at Crofton by a failing tree that he

had chepped down. Two colored beet-blacks, named Benjamin Finney and James Boyd, had a querral at the Kentucky Central Depot, Covlngton, the other day, which resulted in the death of Boyd. It seems that Finney was shining a gentleman's shees, and Boyd came up and accused him of taking away his customers. A fight ensued with the

above result. ROBERT GAYLE, a prominent citizen of Carroli County, died a few days ago at his late residence, in Sanders, in the sixtyeixth year of his age. Mr. Gayle had an extensive acquaintance throughout Kentucky and Central Missonri, and la Cincinnati. He was formerly proprietor of the "Blue Llck" Spriage Hotel at Sandera, and

the Wells House at Georgetown. A FATAL shooting affray took plece sevarai days since in Webster County between Harry Crayne and a man named Beiew, who foll out over the division of a watermelon, when angry wordn peened between them. Belew suddenly drew his knife and attacked his opponent, cutting him is eev-oral piacee and inflicting eerlous, if not fatal, wounds. During the centest Crayno ancceeded in drawing his pistoi, when he shot Belew through the heart, killing him instantly. Crayne then made his escapa, but returned on the 6th and gave himself

Congaessman Stone, after many efforts, has succeeded in having Paducah iocated as a civil service point for examination of applicants. The board will meet at Padnof those who desire to enter the civil service of the Government.

MRS. HOFFMAN was perhaps fataliv ininred in a runaway at Ashiand. Another lady was coriously hurt. THE county faire being held throughout

the Stato are all well attended Considerable excitement has been created at Henderson and Dixon, over the finding of an old castaway iron eafe con-taining neveral thousand dollars. It is alleged that it was once the property of a man named Beatty, who put up tobacco at Dixon in the year 1871 or 1872. Beatty failed under cloudy circumstances. Among hie creditors were Brewer & Orr, into whose possession the ease passed in the aettlement of the business. The combination of the safe could not be had and for nome time ue effort was made to open it, the gentlemen above named not n It at the time. Afterward, in cetting their business, they disagreed about several matters and were so obstinate that neither would let the other have the eafe, and li appoint General Geo. Stoneman, of Culithan been abandoned until several days formin, a Colonel of Infantry in the uriny f since. The finding of this great amount of money will no do bt result in the fling of many claims by the parties who weru defrauded by Beatty.

Kentucky pensione were granted on the 3d ae foliows: Hiram Lewis, Hunnewoll; Newton Scearce, Versailies; John Lavey, Athertouville; John W. Jones, Traoy; Peter D. Brecker, Faimouth; Curry, Thurlow; Jos. Strettmatler, Louisville; John L. Foster, Shepardsville; Pellman Pauli, Sardis. Mexican Survivors-Sterling W. Overstreet, Louisville. DURING the last three months of the fis-cal year ending June 30, pansious were

granted to 12,424 persons in Kentucky, the amount pald being \$370,711. KENTUCKY has two distinguished citlzens of the same name-Proctor Knott, ex-Congressman and ex-Governor, and Proc tor Knott, the horse who won the Futurity atakes at Sheepshead Bay the other day.

The stake is worth nearly \$59,000, and is

the richest ever won in the United Statue.

Proctor Knott is owned by Messrs. Bryant & Scoggan, of Louisville. A SERIOUS riot occurred at Frankfort, the other afternoon. A white man named Yount, in a difficulty, cut the threat of a colored man named John Woolfolk. A crowd of negroes, wild for revenge, followed the officers to the juil door, endeav-oring to get Yount and hang him. In the melee a number of persons and two officers were knocked down and beaten up. By the actions of a number of cool-headed witte oitizens the affair was quieted down

without any mere eerious troubio. C. D. Phince, a patient at the Insana Asylum near Hopkin eville, committed ouicide by innging himseif in an outbuilding, where he had hidden himseif from his attendant. He was from Lyou County, fif-ty-three years of age, and fear of starvation upset his mind. He had been in the

asylum ten weeka. JOE LAMBERT, the murderer of Ben Walker, was given a prellminary trial at Louisville, the other moraing. It was proved the fatal wounds were in the back, and that he was running from Lambert when he was shot down and killed. A ntrony case was made out against the ac cused, and he was held to answer before the grand jury, and sent back to fail with

Inough intiy contested beforehand the Frankfort city election was soon decided the other morning. The eligibility of officers to re-election was defeated by

## UNDER A CLOUD:

CLEARING HIMSELF. The Thrilling and Absorbing Story of a Great Crima

BY JENNIE DAVIS BURTON, AUTHOR OF "HER LIFE'S SECRET," AND OTHER STORIES.

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CHAPTER V.-CONTINUED. One other person besides Hiram Ingot had taken nete of young Bergman's pros-ence, and felt in a measure nggrioved by t. This was Lyman Childer, and it is safe to eay that jealousy was at the bottom of his sentiments, for Miss Everleigh had given him only such smiles as she had for all her guests, while that upstart of an ex-mosseager had claimed her attention for a

messeager had claimed her attention for a full half hour, and left her brighter than he had ever seen her—with that seft light en her rather cold, rather haughty face.

He did not turn to her, however, when his chance came. He got his eyes on the disconsolate figure of the hanker, and followed him into n side room which was not open to the guests. Funcying himself a to the guests. Funcying himself ic, the elder man had dropped his mask. alone, the elder man had dropped his misk. He looked eld, and gray, and miserable, shrinking as it seemed before that impending blow from cruel fertune; but n flush of indignation mantled his cheek as he faced about when his name was spoken.

"Oh, you, Childer! You made a mistake in the room, I suppose. An eld fellew like me wants to get out of that crowd for a little quiet."

rden me, Mr. Everleigh. I saw you comn in here and followed to a peak to yeu.
"You—you haven't any had news!"
"Nething of the kind, unless it is had new ng of the kind, unless it is had news

to sny that I know something of the difficul-ties which are uround you."

He hroke off, hesitating, as if in search for words with which to express himself.

The banker leaaed toward him, in the hun-The batter leaded toward him, in the numbers for sympathy which it man feels who has hold himself forcibly nloof from it.
"De you know that those people are blaming me for this affair to-night! They say I

cheating my croditors by just so much I suppose it is the truth, but I was deter mined she should have this last hirthday, unclouded, to reasember, after—"

"Is it really so bad as all that, Mr Ever-The gray-haired man struggled with the

metlen which was cheking him.
"Unless some miracle intervenes, I shall go to the wall within a week. Edsoa's cmbezzlement of n year ago was what shook me first, and there has been a terrible shrinkage in values since. If I had been an unserupulous man I might have recovered part, hut's—here his head lifted—"though I am ruined myself, no other man shall be wronged by me."

"In that case, it would not require a very large sum to tide you over, would it?"
"Less than that thieving cashler took
with him when be nhscoaded. I've hoped to the last that he might be discovered, and compelled to disgorge. A vain hepe! I feel like cursing him and my blindness; but that

den't holp matters."
"I bave n hope that I may. My sister and I have lately fallen heir to quite n little fortune, left to us hy an uncle in the fir West.

It is in available form, and Carol's share is placed unreservable in a continuous of all of them. placed unrecorvedly in any trust pending her majority. I can place n hundred theusand dollars in your hands in a fow days' time, if that will be sufficient to carry you

"It is more than enough," cried Mr. Everleigh, in a quick revulsion from despair o happiness, seizing nad wringing the hands of his cashier till the latter winced.
"Believo me, Childer, I would never take advantage of your most generous effer if I that you are secured hefore I make use of n ily maused at the idea. "And you took the dollar. What a fortunate legacy! How warning, of course! You're ready to hedellar. What a fortunate legacy! How grateful I am-to you and to Heaven!"

Those guests who were supposed to be knewing eaca looked at each other in astonlahment when Mr. Everleigh appeared among them again after a short interval. Ho had get rid of his harassed looks; he was quito the genial, watchful host—a role which he had not performed to perfection

lu the earlier part of the evening. But for a man who had just done an uned-for, generous act. Lyman Childer did not seem to have derived the spiritual confort which might have been expected from lt. He took an early opportunity to with-draw his sister from the gny secac, after acknewledging the pleasure which the evening had given him to Miss Everleigh.

CHAPTER VL

AN UNDERSTANDING AND A DIFFERENCE. When Lyman Childer came home to dinner the fellowing dny, he found his sister, with her head full of the night's pleasures, and her tonguerunning n brisk accompaniment to the husiaces of the table, which needed vory little nid from him.

"So very many distinguished people there, Lyman; but why do you suppose they ever invited that Mr. Iagot! He is hardly whnt would be called a gentlemaa. It was the one blot on make which the wind the suppose they blot on my happluess having him there."
"In the rols of your most devoted, you mean," said Lyman, with n laugh. "Ingot lsn't se fascinntiag as some, but Mr. Ever-leigh shews him occasional attention he-cause he comes from the same county in Maiun where he passed his boyhood. Be-sides, they couldn't well do less than nsk him after I was on the liat."

"Oh, hat with you it is different. Miss Everleigh never looked at him all evening, and I saw thut she danced with you twice. Oh, hew ulco it must be to be a beauty and



"IT IS MORE THAN ENOUGH."

bello and an heiress all in eno! And oh that reminds me-I wonder how for eff I nm from being the last!-there's n lotter for you, Lymnn, and I'm nimeat sore it's

for you, Lymn, and I'm nineat sure it's from that inwyer, Mr. Farraker."

She sprang up to get it, a formidnhicoloning missive, at which Lymnn Childer glanced once, and pinced it hy his plute.

"It will keep till dinner is ever," he remarked. "It is rather a pity you have taken such a disilike to ingot. Hu mentioned that he meant to drop around here this evening. By the bye, I saw you in the company of that young Bergman last night. Queer thing that he should be on such intimate terms with them."

Very slightly. He's the messenger dis-sed by the express company, you we for stone supposed irregularity."

"After being nearly killed while protectlng their property—yes, I read about that, and I think he was shamefully treated," cried Carol, indignantly. "Miss Everleigh dou't believe any thing had shout him. Did you see how she kept him with hor, just to show how mach sha thought of him! I don't knew whether I ought to tell you or

There was a roguish gimmer in the oretty face as she hroke off-a side glance of kaewingness that invited him to urge the

man, putting the letter heblind his back.
"What were you nbout to tell me!"
"What I wasn't about to tell you is that I

saw Miss Everleigh gianco from him to you as if shn were mentally comparing you, or may he wishing that you were in his placethough I don't think it was that, I don't sen how it could be," said Curol, with a laugh which showed plainly enough that the thought this handsome brother of hers su-perior to Bergman. Alas for poor Norrisi He might be andly in love, the girl's heart | end." was not touched. And why should it be, pray! Sha had met him in the throag and waltzed with him eace; he was neither more nor less to her than a dezen other young gentlemen who had shared the same privilege. All his interest in her and her hrother und the mysterious package was uaknewn to her.

Before there was time for the exchange of confidence agreed upon, the servant of the household appeared to say that a gontleman was waiting to see Mr. Lyman.
"If it is your Mr. Iagot, de keep him in your den," said Carol, taking hor own way to the parler; but it was not Mr. Inget whom Lyman Childer confronted the next mement. It was Norris Bergman, come to lny hare the story which he had

been here once hefere to tell. Lyman Childer listened to it with a composure which amounted ni most to indiffes ence; only onco did he show may evidence of interest, and that was whoa the scar on

Mr. Iagot's head was mentlened. "I saw that mysell," he declared, thoughtfully. "But is it not rather farfetched to connect your find with his accident, whatever it may have been! Excuse ne, but I could no sooaer suspect eur bookkoeper of turnlag train-robber than I could believe It of myself."

"If you only had nn idea of what that package contained," uttered Norris, regret-

Lyman'a eyes dropped to the letter which he earried yet unepened in his hand. "Slaco seeiag you, I have had a little light ou that matter. A relative of ours receatly died leaving coasiderable property to my sister and myself. The lawyer writes that he forwarded cepies of important pa-pers which have failed to reach me—not a material mutter, you see, nor one without remedy. I'm as much chliged to you, though, for your zoal in our chuse." Norris got up to take his leave, feeling that he had received a rebuff.

"I fear you will think I have been ever officious in the matter, as others have, evidently. I beg your pardon in that case. May

I have the pleasure of paying my respects to Miss Childer be foro I go!"
"I think Carol is ongaged," said Carol's brother, with deliberate colduess, and Norris went without the sight for which his heart yenrned.

As the door opened for his departure, it admitted Ingot. The latter nedded uffuhly,

passed on to the street.
"I wash my hands of all of them," thought
he, passionutely. "Ah, Chrol, I could wish
for something else with you, but how can I
persist after such plain snubhing! This
fortune which has come to her would atand

hetween us if aething else did."
In the menntime, Mr. Ingot passed into "the den," which was Lyman's exclusive retrent.
"So you had Bergmaa to call ca you," he

remarked. "What did be want!" "He came to warn me against you." "He did, eh!" Mr. lagot seemed might-

lieve I gobbled up your second-hand papers after risking my neek and committing a trnin robbery to get them!" "I teld him I'd as aoon suspect myself as

"Right you are, eld fellow! Yon're the sort of friend for me. Put lt there!" He strotched out his hand, and Lyman rather

reluctantly put his into it.
"But I sny," he want en. "Hasn't lt oceurred to you how disappointed the chap would be who dld get the bundle! I declare, I've laughed mere than ence slace you told mo what was in it. I recken he looked for nothing short of United States bonds, or mehbe treasury notes for a hun-dred theusand dollars or ao. Just fnney hlm when he opened lt! Good thing for you that it wirn't the original of them there deeds and mortgages." Mr. Inget had a slipshed fashica of speech which was good enough for nil ordinary occasions, though he could be more correct when he as desired. sired. "But I didn't come to sit gassln' with you nil night. I want to see that pretty lit-tic sister of yours. I'm struck on the girl,

and I gueas she knews lt." "She doesn't return the sentlment, I'm afraid," sald Lymnn, with n curl of the

upper lip.

'Oh, well, sho will. That's one comfort.

Don't you sny sol"
"I don't know what you mean."

"Oh, I guess you de. I think we nnder-stand each other. Don't bother to come nlong, I know the wny. Stay and read your letter. It's from Furraker, I dare say; more about that lacky inheritance of yours. Just be n little careful how you dispose of your sister's portion; if she should marry soon, also'd want to give it over into her hushand's bands, of course; quito the proper and correct way of dolag, and it ain't at all

"Cenfound the man!" muttered Lyman between his teeth, when the other had with drawn. "Is he actually nftor Chroll It is too

#### bad-too had!" CHAPTER VIL

A clew.

There was a popular play at one of the city theaters that night and Norris attended it, heping to drown his own montal disturb-ance therohy, but all through the perform-nnce he found his thoughts wandering hack to the Childers, with his disappointment rising freah st net having seen Curol. When the play was over, he took a ear for the West side instead of going directly home.

Just beforejmidnight, therefore, he might have been found leitoring on the opposite side of the way, looking up at the darkened windows, wendering which one was nearest her as she slept. The neighborhood kept early lours; net a gleum of light shene from any of the surrounding bouses, but sudden-ly, like n will-o'-tho-wisp, a glancing spark went across the glass above the entrance

door of the Childer home.

Lyman bnd heen sitting up late in his Lyman had been sitting up late in his don, prohably, and was just now retiring. With thia thought in his mind, Norris watched for the light to reappear in one of the chambers, but no flicker disturbed the darkness thern. He crossed the street and went up close to the steps; then the vague uncosiness he had scarcely admitted turned to quick slavers as he says that the outer to quick alarm, as he saw that the eutor

door stood njnr.

He had his hand on the bell, intending to out shrill, and a door slaamed in the uppor part of the house. That was enough fer Norris. He rushed in, upthe stair-way, and a moment later was strugglag in a desperate hand-to-hand conflict with an unseen adversary whom he had encountered to the darkness of the upper hall.

OFF the Lizard const, in Cornwall, a freek of anture aus been rediscovered which may have something to de with the name of that part of the coast. In the live rock is a picture of a gignatic serpent, coil after coil reaching down to the sea, just above the surface of which the scaly below the surface of which the scale that the scale th

The enemy's first move was a vain effort to shaka him off; then the fellow be gan to use a pair of siedge-hammer fats to good effect. Norris foand himself gettiag the worst of the encounter, but he huag fast in spite of the hard blows, and present-ly felt himself lifted from his feet and beat backward over the hulustrade which pro backward over the humstrade which pro-tected the stnirway. It was only by getting his nrms in a close grip about the other's neck that he saved himself from going headleng late the ball below. As it was, the solid walnut rail cracked and gave

"What, you little tease!"

"Now, Lyman, if you are golag to walk off with that letter, I'll not toil you. I am dying to know just whnt our venerable uncle has left to us. He was such a myth always that it seems just like a castle in Spain—doesa't it to you—and I expect the fortune to take wings before it reaches us the standard of the standard of the seems in the seems us the seems in the seems upon the seems in the seems in the seems in the seems in the seems upon the seems in th parted. The hurghar found himself in the grasp of a policeman, with irons neatly clasped on his wrists, and as he stared into the face of his late fee, curses act loud but

deep issued from his lips.
"How the mischief came you here!" he growled. "If I hada't thought it was Childer hisself, I'd a chawed you up in mighty short order. Blest if I don't think I've taade a muddle of this husiness from beginning to

If you don't want to make the muddla worse you had better keep quiet. We will uso all you say against you, you may be suro.'



THE BUROLAR POUND MIMSELF IN THE GUASP OF A POLICEMAN.

word of warning. That guardlen of the peace was surveying Norris with n mlxed expression of doubt and severity.

"I den't rightly know about this chap.

"I don't rightly know about this enap.
They were la n square enough fight, but
mehhe it was thieves' fallin' out."

"Take him, Johnny! I'll swear there
was twe of us," chuckled the hurglar,
hut the policeman had un eye for the difference between the two, and he awaited Norrls' explanation. 'This was given, and list-ened to in sileace by Lyman Childer, who had joined the group, half-dressed und

"Something of n coincidence," remarked the peliceman's compaulen, who was no other than Mr. Ingot. "But It's a lucky thing for you, Chlider, that the wulkling fovor get a hold both on Bergman and myself I stroiled around the square and smoked a couple of cigars after leaving hore; ran across an old crony and had a chat with him, and was turning my steps homeward when I made out a sus my steps noneward when I made out a sus-picious-looking party lurking about your place. It was Mr. Bergman, apparently, hut I went the length of calling the watch-man whom I had met on his beat, and conlng ln force.'

With a visible effort Lymnn rullied his aenses. "Ohlged te both of you. But come! Let us see whnt mischief, if auy, hus been

It proved to be sligat. "The den" had couransacked and left in utter disorder, hut Lyman proacuteed nothing of any vulue

Carol appeared pale and startled. She per, and gathered her wealth of levely halr inte n net, uad Norris Berguun's heart gave n sudden leap as she put out u timid hand to hlm:

"I want to thank you," she said. "Did you hear me scream! I was never so frightened. Just fancy my waking saddenly to find that dreadful mnn in the room."
"Makin' free with her gimeraeks," mut-

tered the hurgher, with n grin. He seemed to see n joke in the wholu matter, but sub-aided when the policemsn gave him n warn-

ing tap.
"You gentlemen'll be wanted us witness" said the es in court to-morrow morning." said the latter, as he marched off with his prisoner. Bergmun said good-night and followed him, to be joined by Inget us les reached the

min, to be joined by ingeres in the saidewalk.

"Might have been worse, thut," commented the latter. "You ruthor gained a murch en me and cut me out, but considering that I was ahead earlier in the evening I wen't hold n grudge about it. Look here. Bergman, I like to knew my ground. Are you going in for that pretty Carel, willy nilly, or can you be scared off!"

"Not hy you, sir, nt least."
"Oh, well, I cau't say that I blame you, hut Lymnn's influence will be on my side, and sho thinks u sight of her brother don't liko you nay too weil new, it strikea

"I say it not seen that is the case. I have nothing but the kindest regard for him."

"Then you havon't any idea of what has set him aguinst you!" "I haven't any desire to discuss the aubject with you, Mr. Ingot."

ject with you, Mr. Ingot."

"Well, you don't take any pains to hide
the fact that yen don't like one," said Ingot,
jovinlly. "But I'm a good-tempered fellow,
not easily offended, so I'll forgive you. By
the hy, you didn't get nny thing from that
rascal to-night, did you? Seems queer that
has should invo goae through 'tho den' so
completely, and yet have had nothing at all
on his porson." en lus porson.'

"You heard Mr. Childer declare nothing was missing."
"Nothing of importance," corrected Inget. "I was thinking that it could be made

rather as emharrasalng matter if you were to find that the rebber had foisted his spoils off on you—papers, for Instance. You are quito sure that you didn't get may thing of the kladl"

"I am quite sure that I prefer taking my way hemeward alene, Mr. Ingot."
"Oh, you doi I'm glad you mentioned it. Well, good-night," and he went off so cheerfully and promptly that Nerris felt a little asnamed of his petuiance.

But when he reached his own room, and hegan disrohing for the night, a piece of paper futtered out from some fold of his clothing and fell to the floor. It was only a torn serap, apparently from a letter:
"—no use to coutost the will. If my former communication led you to entertain

mer communication led you to entertain falso hopos, it was hecause I had his assur-

ance of years' standing, and the result is as much a surprise and disappointment to me as it can be to you. Falling your expected lahar"—

That was nil there was of it. Norris was uttariyan a lass to know how it came into uttorly nt a less to know how it came into his possossion. If it had found a ledgment there during his struggle with the burglar, night it not have been written to Lymna. Childer, and mean that the barrier of a fortune did not exist between Curol and blmself! Ilia heart hent quickor at the thought,

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

#### First Session.

WASHINGTON. Sept. 8.—SENATE. -- A resolution was offered to inquire into the preparation al partisan literature by a Senate employe. It west over after discussion. The House Chinese restriction bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Stewart for immediata action, but so conclu-sion had been reached at 5:40 p. m. whos the Sen-

ste adjourned. House.—Unanimous consent was asked asd obtaised by Mr. Scott, of Ponnsylvania, to the passage of a bill to keep all Chinose laborers out of the country. Bills were fetroduced. The bill to detail efficers of the army and navy to educutional institutions came up, but a quorum would not your. A sample of other bills were would not vote. A namber of other bills were prought forward for consideration, and the

brought forward for consideration, and the flouse specific for a figure of the flouse. At 5 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINOTON, Sept. 4.— SENATE.— After unimportant business, Vest's resolution to investigate the publication of partisan literature. by a Senute employe came up and esused an other lively debate. It went over to make way for the House Chisese restriction bill. At 5:00 p. m. the Senste adjourned.

Horsk.—A resolution was adopted to investigste the alleged interferesce by a member of Congress with the archifect of the new Librsry Ituliding. The srmy coaference report was adopted. A bill to prevest crucity to animals in the District was passed. The retailation bill was considered ustil 5:30 p. m., when the Heuse adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Sept &-SENATE-A resolu tion was offered by Mr. Sherman and adopted saling on the President for information as to he rejection of the recent treaty with China Air. Pasco, of Flerida, made a speech on the Louisians outragea. After usimportant busi-ness the Chinese restriction bill was taken up. Mr. George speaking. At the conclusion of his speech the bill was put upon its passage. Thrity-two Senstors voted yea, not a quorum, and the bill went over as unfinished business. At 5 p. at, the Senste adjourned.

HOUSE.—After personal expluention by Ma Stabinecker, of New York, the retailution bil was considered. Measrs. Pheips, Belmoat Davis (Maes,). Cogswell and Scott spoke, and slb p. m. the Heuse adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.-SENATE.-A resolution effered by Mr. Hear was laid over, request ing the l'resident to fursish copies of communication ilestions addressed to Great Britain remot strating against the unfair treatment of American citizens. The Chinese bill was taken up ind a number of speeches mude, when a vot was taken. There were, yeas \$7, nays none. A call of the Senate showed thirty-nine Senator present Mesars. Sherman and Hoar not desir ing to vote until information of the rejection o the treaty by Chiss was received. Another voto will be taken to-morrow. At 5:20 p. m. the enate salourned.

House,-Mr. Brumm, af Pennsylvssia, ro a question of privilege and repested certain harges already made against Mr. Scott, which that gentleman had denied. The blil to is eresso the saiarles of medical examiners was usidered without setion. The retalistion bill was taken up, as agreement being made to take a vote to-morrow at eight o'clock. Mr. Scott spoke until 6:10 p. m., whee the House

WASHINGTON, SCHL T .- SENATE -Tho rese fullon to investigate the Assistant Librarian (Mr. McKee) for publishing a Republican eamesign book, was laid maide informally. Chinese exclusive bill was taken up and passes after a discussion—yeas 37, usys 3. On motio to reconsider, Mr. Biair offered an amendmen suspending the operation of the bill for sixty days. At 4 p. m. the Senste adjoursed unti-

House -On motion of Mr. Wilkinson (Ls.) bill was passed dossiln; to the Senato of Louisiana, for quarant ne purposes, certain lands (Sections 18 and 14 Township 31 south Rango IP cast) on the Misalsaippi river. The House then resumed the consideration of the retaliation bill, which consumed the day. Tho House at its evening session massed thirty-taprivate pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.-SENATE-Nol is sea

liouse-immediately after the reading of the ournal, the House resumed the consideration of the retaliation bill, and was addressed by Mesars. White (N. Y.), Wilson, (Minn.), O'Nell (Pa), Lind, (Minn.), Dalzell, (Pa.), O'Netl, (Mo.), Taney, (Mich.), Cochran, (N. Y.), and others. The debate ksying ceased, Mr. White, others. The debate leaving ceased, Mr. While, (N. Y.), moved to recommit the bill to the Compassed-your 174, mays 4, the negatives bein Hayne, Daizell, Lind not Whita (N. Y.)

CAPTAIN J. B. LEWIS, editor of the Reuldican, shot and fatally wounded L. C. ohnson in a personal quarrel on the 34, at Woodville, Mlas.

THE annual convention of the Mississippl Vniley Medleni Association, which was to convece at St. Louis, Sepicioher II, has been postponed until September 25. Name members of a gang of thiovos and turglars, who have been operating for months in Buffalo, Rochester and Utica,

were arrested at Rochester, N. Y. There was a terrifle ralu-storm at Chat-

fnnooga, Tenu. The Montreal genul jury has found a true bill against Charles A. Pitcher, the Providence Savings Bank teller, for bringing stolen money Into Canada,

A arn fing carried by Anarchists in the procession of the Trades Unions, at Cieveland, O., caused a serious riot. Flva of the Anarchists were arrested.

E. A. Gannnen, accused at Chienge of opium sninggling, turned over to the Government one hundred and twenty pounds opium, through his attorney, Captain Black. This is part of the two

the Ogdenshurg custom-house. A. F. Willaun, until recoully n prom! neat and wealthy business man of East Clare, Wis., was shot on the 31st in the a; artments of his mistress, Hattie Manning. Whether he shot himself or was shot by her is uncertain.

One of three burglars was shot dond at the grocery of Henry F. Fiske, in Ulifton-dule, Mass., by Frank W. Price, who roomed in the building.

The total number of applications receivol at Washington for patents during the yesr was 40,177.

Jos. D. BARNES, a theatrical manager, bns suod the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$800 damages, caused by fullure to deliver a talegram. -"I iike Dere's picture well en

ough, but I must confess I do not

understand them niwnys," sald the Englishman. "Zat ees natural," replied the Frenchman. "Dore was n Frenchman and mensiour does not understand ze French. I myseif can not understand ze Sir Walter Scott."-Harper's Bazdes -A New York politician is se fond of being "deudheaded" everywhere that when some of his friends were

deballing how to get him to attend ehurch one of them said: "Charge an idmission fee and he'ii be after a pass cefore breakfast."—Shoe and Leather -Visitor (condefingly) -" She was a model mother, Mr. Higgins." Widower-"Yes. She were. The late

Mrs. Iliggins had her faults, but as a

mother there weren't her ekai in farty mile o' here. That's our fourteenth

out there playin' in the sand."-Chi-

cano Tribune. by a little bey of a new militin ellleer's inability to ait on his frolicsemo liorse was that "the horse didn't fit him."

### JESSE JAMES' REVOLVER

#### A Relle of the Dangerous Outlaw is

Chlengo l'awn-Shop Window. In a Cinrk street pawn office in a conspicuous position is placed the celebrnted revolver with which Jesse James iet daylight through many an offleer and civilinn who were daring enough to try to effect his capture. It is the implement he were when he came to Chiengo mnny years ago to kili lilily Pinkerton when that functionary was mnking uniters decidedly interesting for the band of which Jesse was the leader. Probably a more dangerouslooking gun was never mumfactured Even when unleaded it was an awo

presents the appearance of a man-ofwar with portheles open ready for battie. It is a 41 caliber gun and of the Coit pattern. But few of them are now in use. Army officers still eling to the "burkers" in preference to the improved death-dealing Smith & Wesson. When a Coit 44 bullet enters the frame of a finman being there is but little use for doctors essaying to prolong the victim's life or save him from speedy death. The weapon is foot long, heavy, and one would think too emubersome for an indlyldnai of Jesso's temperament to enrry. Such characters, as a rule, use weapons that are easy to hundle, but the bundit evidently was of a different opinien and was exceedingly fond of his miniature cannon. When Jesse was given his quietus the gun became the property of Holi Ford. It will be remembered that Jesse was unarmed when Ford shot him; the revolver was on a table in the room where the assassination took place. Hoh Ford carried the revoiver East with him and displayed it in dime museums and tent

inspiring thing, and when louded it

nrrested several times for carrying concealed wenpous, and on one occusion the famous wenpon was almost confisented. Friends, however, luterceded. und it was restored to him. While in this city and about broke he cutered the pawushop where the weapon still remains, and asked the proprietor now much he would give him for the rolle, lie didn't want to pawn it, but wished to dispese of it outright. The nawnbroker was told its history-which was nuthoutie-and a bargain was made The price puid was \$7.50. Ford took the maney, went West, and died by his own hand some time afterward - Chi cago Tribune.

shows throughout the country. He was

#### WORKING UNDER WATER.

The pressure of nir in calssons at 110

## Weter Surface.

feet below the surface of the water would be fifty pounds to the square inch. Its effect upon the men entering and working in the caisson has been carefully noted in various works and these effects are squetimes very serious; the frequency of respiration is increased, the netion of the heart becomes excited. and unity persons become affected by wint is know us the "enisson disenso," which is accompanied by extreme pain and la many cases results in more or less complete paralysis. 'The execution of work within a deep pacuinntic caisson is worth a moment's cenmittee on Foreigs Affuirs with instructions to strike out the first section, but the motion was lost without a divison. The bill was then invited the solid hicks of nussonry which are to support the structure Great derricks lift the stones and place them in their proper position. Powerfai pumps are forcing air, and at uniform pressure, through tubes le the einmber below. Occasionnly a stream of sund and water issues with such ve locity from the discharge pipe that, in the night, tim friction of the partieles causes it to look like a stream of fiving lire. Far below is another lasy force. Under the great pressure and abnormal supply of exygen they work with nn energy which unkes it impossible to remain there mere than a few hours. The water from without is only kept from entering by the steady action of the pumps

far above and beyond their control. An irregular settlement might overturn the structure. Should the descent of the caisson be arrested by any solid under its edge immediate and judicious setlon must be taken. If the obstruction be a log, it must be cut off outside the edge and pulied into the cimmber Bowiders must be undermined and often must be broken up hy biasting. The excavation must be systematic and regular. A constant danger mennee the lives of these workers, and the wor derfui success with which they have accomplished wint they have under taken is entitled to notice and admira tlon .- Scribner's Magazine.

### THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.	
LIVE STOCK-Cuttle-Commands (1) (3 9 th	
Choice batelers	
Good packers	
SHEET—Good to choice	
LAMBS-Good to choice 5 25 6 5 78	
GRAIN Wheel Washington 8 (a) @ 4 10	
FLOUR-Family 89 64 10 GRAIN-Whosi-No. 2 red 91 6 92 Hard red 91 6 92	έ;
Corn-No. 2 mixed	
Osts-No. 2 mixed	
HAY—Prime to choice	
Cibed Lonf 15 m Gus do	
PROVIBIONS-Pork-Mess 14 To Cats IN	
Larro Prime stones Dos on the	ı
BUTTER—Cheice Dairy 15 60 18 Primo to Choice Creamery 18 20	П
APPLES-Prime, per bil 55 (a 1 (c)	ı
Prime to Choice Creamery. 18 @ 20 APPLES—Prime, per bil. 75 68 1 (0) POTATOES—Per bil. 1 25 6 1 50	ı
NEW YORK.	ı
FLOUR-State and Western 440 0 400	ı
	П
No. 2 red 90 @ 9014	П
LOTH-NO. E MIXCO KS Se RRI.	ı
PORK-Non Mass	J
LARD-Western Steam 6010 05	١
CIHCAGO.	1
FLOIR-Wisconsin winter 0 so o	ı
GRAIN-Wheat-No 2 red	1
GRAIN-Wheat-No 2 red.	ı
Orra-No. 2	ı
1 Old - Alexa. 14 08 6014 0016	ı
LARD-Stesin @ 9 95	1
BALTIMORE	1
	ı
TLOTHE-F8mly	ı
Onte-Mixed 81	ı
PORK-Mess	ı
LARD—Refined	1
CATTLE-First quality 4 25 (0 4 8)	1
	ı
INDIANAPOLIS	ı
GRAIN-Whent-No 2 red @ 02	ı
Corn—Mixed	f
Cata-prixed	ı
FLOUR A NO. 1	ı

How to Heip Your Digestion.

Almost every day we feel the unpleasant pensations of indigestion. Try Allcock's Pohous Plasters and be relieved. J. F. Davenport, of Canarsic, New York, writes I have been very much treubled with a vicient pain below my chest bone. I was told by several physicians that it was rhoumutism of the diaphragm. It resulted from cold and exposure. I had very little and displayed my food with creat from cold and exposure. I ind very little appetite and digested my food with great difficulty. Iplaced one Allecck's Ponors Plastra below hie breast bone and two en each side. In the course of twenty-four hours nil psia censed, and I was nilie to eat sid digest a good square med, something I had not done before in two weeks. I got better constantly, and at the end of seven days found invested entirely well. seven days found myself entirely well. Since then thave used Attcock's Poncus Plastens for colds, coughs and pains in my side, and I have slways found, them

A handman can not be a tectotuler, because un occasional drop is necessary la his business.—Tesas Siftings.

Harvest Excursions. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company announces a series of harvest ex-cursions to points in lowa, Minnesota, Da-kota and Nebrasku, for which tekets will be sold Aug. 21, Sept. 13, Sept. 23, Det. 9, and Oct. 23, at the ride of one fure for the and oct is, at the rand of ond here let do round trip. These excursions will afford exceptional opportunities for personal in-spection of the productive country reached by the Chicage & Northrestera Railwey lines. For full information address E. P. Wilson, General Pussenger Agent, Chicago.

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The hook reviewer, nnilke other literary men, can do his best work when in a critical condition.—Life.

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